The Lady Thinks He Will Not Reply to the Overwhelming Evidence Against Him-Her Personal Acquaintance with the Mahatmas Began Refore She Met Mr. Judge-She Is Sorry If the American Section Will Secede, but Truth Must Prevail-Judge Does Not Understand Her.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. LONDON, April 27 .- Mrs. Annie Besant has returned to London and announces her intention nes all the forces of theosophy, Mahatmas included, in dealing with the wicked Mr. Judge. It really looks very black for this false friend of the Mahatmas, for, if what Mrs. Besant says is true, he will soon be turned out in the cold

Mrs. Besant says that during the absence of the organized fourth or Australian section of the Theosophic Society the Indian section adopted a resolution to the effect that Mr. Judge be called upon to explain recent charges of fraud and mountebank trickery in connection with Theosophy, with which the readers of THE SUN are familiar, and that if his explanation were unsatisfactory he be expelled. The Australian section has just done the same thing, and Mrs. Besant expects the European section will soon take similar action. That would settle poor Mr. Judge's fate, for Mrs. Besant assumes that he can make no reply to the charges, the published evidence being so overwhelming.

Mrs. Besant admits that most of the American section support Mr. Judge, and that a vote of expulsion by the other sections may result in American secession. "That," she says, "would be very regrettable, but we must go forward."

Mrs. Besant also makes the momentous announcement that she will soon publish a letter to the Theosophista in which she will give a record of the evidence on which she came to believe in the existence and powers of the Mahatmas. She says: "I got my first absolute proof of the existence of Mahatmas in 1889. before I had met Mr. Judge at all. From 1889

Bosros, April 27.—The ninth annual Convention of the American section of the Theosophical Society opened this evening with a reception to the delegates at the New England headquarters. Among them was W. Q. Judge, General Socretary of the American section and Vice-President of the society itself. In reply to questions as to the charges of longery brought against him by Mrs. Annie Besant and others Mr. Judge said:

"I do not want to say much about Mrs. Lesant, as it is not according to the tenets of Theosophy to say anything against the character of a member, if it can be avoided. The attacks on me are based on allegations that I have forged letters from the masters. She has stated in public that they were genuine, and has said that part were genuine and part false, and again that all were false, and has contradicted herself in so many different ways that there is no possibility of following her. This Theosophical Society was formed to advocate a nucleus of universal brotherhood. What sense is there, then, in my saying anything more about a fellow member.
"As regards the members of the Theosophical "As regards the members of the Theosophical"

member.

As regards the members of the Theosophical

Case of the Merica, they all know the circumstances, and as a consequence there is no disaffection in the American section. There will be no split in the Theosophical movement. All that the American section desires is complete autonomy and to live up to the general principles of Theosophy. The unity of the Theosophical movement does not depend on singleness of organization, but upon similarity of work and aspiration.

aspiration."
The Convention will to-morrow take action on the question of separating from the main society as an organization.

OSCAR WILDE'S TRIAL. Witnesses Against Him Testify at Length

ondor, April 27.-The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor was resumed in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning. The

loss of more than 60,000 rubles. Through Cilfton Breckinridge, United States Minister in St. Petersburg, she has requested that her surety of 2,000 rubles deposited in Warsaw be returned. She hopes the United States Government will support her in an action for damages caused by the order prohibiting her tour. She says the patriotic Polish speech which she made in Chicago last year was quoted incorrectly in the newspapers, on whose reports the order of expulsion was based.

NO FUN ON MAY DAY. Italy Will Suppress Any Attempts to Cel-

ROME, April 27.-Vigorous measures are being taken by the authorities throughout Italy to enforce the edict prohibiting May Day celebrations. Three battalions have been added to the garrison in this city, and all the troops here and at Milan, Genon, and all garrison towns will be kept in barracks from April 36 until after the danger of a demonstration is past. Many Anarchists and Socialists have been arrested and are temperarily confined. Advices from the various prefects throughout the country are that no disorders are anticipated.

DISMARCK'S PRESENTS.

The Prince Answers Personally 400 Letters and Telegrams,

BERLIN, April 27.-Prince Bismarck's birthday presents will be exhibited in Berlin next month. The Hamburger Nachrichten says that the irrince has answered personally 400 letters and telegrams received in the last month from sovereigns, princes, and other persons of Euro-pean reputation.

THE LETTERS OF JUNIUS.

The Athensum Says It Will Print Proof that He Was Not Sir Philip Francis. LONDON, April 27. - The Athenaum announces that it will print next week a Junius letter decisively proving that Sir Philip Francis was not

The Parnellite Defeated.

Loxnon, April 27 .- The Parliamentary election in East Wicklow yesterday, caused by the action of the sitting member, Mr. John Sweetman, in withdrawing from the McCarthyite section of the irish party and allying himself with the Parnellite faction, was very exciting. Mr. Sweetman upon deserting the anti-Paraellite party applied for the stewardship of the Chiltern iduntries and sought restection as an irisa. Nationalist, independent of all English Parties. There were three candidates in the field and the full vote of the constituency was cest. The election, which was fought bitterly throughout the day, resulted in the defeat of 57. Sweetman. The result was as follows: O'kelly (McCarthyle), 12.73; Sweetman (Parkellie, 1,129, Tottenham (Liberal Unionist), 139.

The Queen of Holland in London.

London, April 27, Queen Withelmina and Queen Regent Emma of Holland arrived at Queenborough on board the royal yacht Valk

THE BURNING OF BRIDGET CLEARY.

The Recent Tragedy Growing Out of Pens-

LONDON, April 16.-Brief mention only has been made by the American press of the horrible story of the superstition of Irish pensants, which found vent not long ago in the burning of Bridget Cleary near Clonmel, county Tipperary. The husband, father, and other members of this poor woman's family literally burned her to death in the attempt to exercise the witch which they believed had taken pes-session of her. She was a young and comely woman, who fell a victim to influenza. She was slightly delirious, and her husband went to consult a "fairy doctor." This individual, one Denis Ganer, declared that the real Bridget Cleary had been stolen away by the fairles, and

that an evil spirit possessed her body. The exordising of the evil spirit was a terrible ceremony, in which nearly a dozen persons took part. An herb doctor made a fearful decoction, which was forced down the throat of the suffer-ing woman. Her husband, Michael Cleary, and her father, Patrick Boland, then plied her with questions. Her husband first asked her, according to the story of the witnesses:
"Are you Bridget Boland, wife of Michael

Holy Ghost?"

"Yes, I am." was her reply several times to the question many times repeated.

Then her father demanded: "Are you the daughter of Pat Boland? Answer in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghest." The wo-

man was exhausted and almost unconscious from the effects of the drugs, and made no reply. A witness named Simpson thus described to the magistrates what followed: Some one, I think it was John Dunne, said,

'Make down a good fire and we'll make her answer.' There was a fire burning in the kitchen. Mrs. Cleary was then carried from the room by John Dunne, Patrick Kennedy, James Kennedy, and William Kennedy. They held her for a couple of seconds in front of the kitchen fire, and her husband and her father asked her some questions to the same effect as before. I do not remember her making an answer."
"Did she appear," asked the magistrate, "to

be able to make an answer?"
"She did," was the reply. "She appeared to oward I both saw the Master and he talked with me, taught me, and told me what was to happen. By him I was forewarned of Mr. Bradlaugh's death, which occurred somewhat suddenly. It would otherwise have come to me as a great shock. My belief in Mahatmas and my Theosophical convictions have stood absolutely spart from anything Mr. Judge has said or done. I feel sure that in the long run these obstacles to the Theosophical movement which have arisen will not do it barm."

By the United Press.

Boston, April 27.—The ninth annual Convention of the American section of the Theosophical Society opened this eyening with a reception to the delegates at the New England headquarters, Among them was W. Q. Judge, General Secretary of the American section and Vice-President of the Society itself. In reply to questions as to the charges of forgery brought against him by Mrs. Annie Besant and others Mr. Judge said:

"She did," was the reply. "She appeared to be sensible, but her eyes were wandering around as if she was frightened. The questions were repeated more times, and sie made in a staucepan in his hands, and ne was asking the questions. John Dunne was a helid in and her shoulders, and her feet, Pat Kennedy at the replay of the grate, and her feet, Pat Kennedy at the reput of the grate. The shoulders, and her feet, Pat Kennedy at the shoulding the body off the grate. The father left the body was bent and forced in on the grate. She was put sudeways on the grate and her hip rested on it. The body was bent and forced in on the grate. She was put sudeways on the grate and her hip rested on it. The body was bent and forced in on the grate. She was put sudeways on the grate and her hip rested on it. The was a smell of burning, but the persons in the room made no signs of disapproval. They were all standing around as ked her a similar question and vice-president of the society itself. In reply to questions so to the grate and her hip rested on it. The body was bent and forced in on the grate. She was put sadeways on the grate a

similar question then, and she said. 'Yes, I am.' They were then satisfied that they had their own."

"What," came the question from the bench, "do you mean by that?"

"That they had Mrs. Cleary, and not a witch,"

"Then what had they get before?"

"Then what had they get before?"

"About twenty minutes before she was taken off the bed," proceeded the witness, "she screamed terribly. That was when the medicine went down. They also shook her then and slapped her hands. When they were shaking her they all said, 'Away with you' and 'Come home, Bridget Beland, in the name of tod.'"

The next day the woman died of her burns, and her body was concealed in a ditch where the police subsequently found it. The family got a priest to say mass in the house because, as they said, they "thought there were evil spirits there." Their superstition was so great that they professed and probably did believe that the death of the woman wist he death of a witch only, and that she herself would be restored to them. They were convinced that she was at the "Liss" or fort of the fairies on Kylenagraunagh hill, where they were to wait for her. They believed she would in a few days appear, seated on a gray horse. Cleary and his triends were to make a dash for the horse, cut the cords with which the woman would be bound, and she would then be restored to them sound and well. They were preparing for this rescue when they were arrested.

The principal interest in this almost incredible tale of superstition lies in the fact that hundreds of ignorant peasants in many parts of Ireland still firmly believe all the wild things which Cleary and his family put to the text so tragically. A prominent Irlehman in London, who knows the country and its people well, furnishes this information about their alrost indeed. With or out of any malignity or hatred so a real witch or out of any malignity or hatred in deed.

Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning. The young man Wood, who testified at the Blow street examination, repeated his story in great detail on the witness stand. He was cross-exmined by Sir Edward Clarke, who showed that the witness was a blackmailer.

Young Akkins retoid the story of his visit to Paris with Wilde, but denied that either he or Wilde had been guilty of any misconduct. Counsel questioned him several times as to whether he had been guilty of blackmail, and each time he answered "I don't remember."

The witness Atkins admitted that he had been clarged in a police court with having committed or attempted to commit an indecent act. The trial was adjourned until Monday.

MME. MODJESKA'S GRIEVANCE.

Berrin, April 27.—Mme. Modjeska, the Polish actress who was expelled from Russia recently, is still in Berlin. She says the Government's refusal to let her play in Russia means to her a loss of more than 50,000 rubles. Through Clifton Breckinridge, United States Minister in St. Petersburg, she has requested that her starety of 2,000 rubles doposited in Warraw be returned. She hopes the United States Government will support her in an action for damages caused by the order prohibiting her tour. She says the parfolic Polish speech which she made in Chicago last year was quoted incorrectly in the newpapers, on whose reports the order in the newpapers, on whose reports the order in the possibility of a fairy taking her folices, the patient Polish speech which she made in Chicago last year was quoted incorrectly in the newpapers, on whose reports the order in the suppored to be akind of intermediary between mortals and the hearted and the requestion and those who acted with him tried to break the spell by let-ting the fairy in the bed know they were cally in the possibility of a fairy taking the fairy in the possibility of a fairy taking the fairy in the possibility of a fairy taking the fairy in the possibility of a fairy taking the part of the particle Polish speech which the made in Chicago last year was qu

"The Fashfasha, or wise man, or Ban Fasha, or wise woman, is in Irish superstition suppored to be akind of intermediary between mortals and the Dheanhea Maha, or fairles, in the 'lisses', or forts, where the Dheanhea Maha, or fairles, reside. All over Ireland those 'lisses' are to be found. The building of them was in all probability contemporaneous with the building of the round towers. Antiquarians are not agreed as to who were the founders, but they antedate all modern history. They are always on hillsdes in sight of each other. They are in shape either round or oval, and no doubt all of them were enclosed by walls of earth. On the surface they are now almost level with the surrounding country, but underneath there are gloomy chambers and passages rudely made in the atyle of architecture known as the Cyclopean—that is, of rough, unhown stones overlapping each other.
"In connection with these Dheanhea Maha and

is, of rough, unhewn stones overlapping each other.

"In connection with these Discandra Maha and other aspects of Irish superstitions there are nine or ten distinct divisions, such for instance as the Drumh Auhmh, or Demon Birst, one of which was supposed to be the double in Mrs. Cleary's bed. There are also the Euh Broumh Shee, or Good Host; the Banshee or benevolent spiritual women who mourn unscen around the dwelling the loss of a member of the ancient families and clans; the sheepa or bad imp; the leprachan or good imp, and the poolbeha or hobgoblin, who has the power to assume the shape of any animal, generally a cat, a bull, or a dog. A stab from a black-handled knife is sure to extinguish the poolbeha, and this was tha kind of weapon with which Cleary threatened his friends when they demurred to lending him a hand after Mrs. Cleary was dead."

Grand Rapids and Indiana. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 27,-John F. Davidson of Pittsburgh and William If, Barnes of Philadelphia, trustees of the 5 and 6 per cent, mortgages representing the 50 per cent, of the obligations of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, owned by the Pentsylvania Railroad Company, flied a bill this morning in the United States Circuit Court asking for the appointment of a receiver for the road pending foreclosure proceedings.

The Mobile and Birmingham Road Sold. MOBILE, Ala., April 27,-The Mobile and Birmingham Railway, extending from Mobile to Marion Junction, Alz., was sold here to-day at public outers and bid in by T. G. Bush, representing the bondholders, for \$500,000. There was no other bidder. A plan of organization has already been effected, and the road will be rerailed and otherwise improved as soon as possible after July 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Theodore Durrant was charged formally with the murder of Blanche Lamont this morning. The prisoner was irritable when the charge was read to him and asked the officers: "How much more are you coing to charge me with?"

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The American artists, Harrison and Stewart, have gone to Berlin to arrange at the Exhibition Palace for the hanging of pictures by the Champ de Mars artists.

THEY APPEAL TO GRESHAM

AMERICANS DEPORTED FROM HA-WAII ASK FOR REDRESS.

Damage Placed from \$25,000 to \$100,000 WASHINGTON, April 27.-Secretary Gresham late this afternoon made public a number of amdavits made by American citizens at Honolulu, March 4, 6, and 9, and April 5, 1895, which were forwarded to the State Department by Minister Willis. They were the statements of P. M. Rooney, H. A. Juen, Henry von Werthern, Carl Klemme, Charles F. Molteno, James Durrell, and John Ross, protesting their innocence of conspiring against the republic, and appealing to the United States for redress. The oath signed by those who left the islands under compulsion makes the signer express a desire to leave the country "not to return," and, in consideration of elemency in this regard, agree to leave the Hawaiian Islands immediately after being released in custody. The signer also promises that he will not return during his lifetime without the written consent of the Minister of Foreign Affairs or other offi-Cleary, in the name of the Father, Son, and | cer having charge of that department, with the

approval of the Marshal. The character of the depositions is very similar. All tell practically the same story of innocence of any overt get or intention to commit one, of arrest without warrant, and long confinement without trial, and of poor food and suffering while in prison. Rooney's statement gives a good idea of what is contained in the other depositions. He says he is an American citizen, born in Dutchess county, New York, and has lived in Hawaii since 1870, where he was engaged in the sugar business and as man-ager of the Daily Holomua, a Honolulu newspaper. According to his story, two members of the Citizens' Guard came to his house on Jan. 7 and placed him under arrest.

"I asked if they had a warrant," says Rooney in his deposition. "They put their hands on their guns and said they were to take me, warrant or no warrant."

At the station house Roopey asked if there was any charge against him, and was told to get was any charge against him, and was told to get in the prison yard with the other prisoners. Later he was placed in a cell and asked for something to cat. He was told that the cooks had retired. A second "demand" to use the language of the deposition) secured hard bread and tea. During the forty-two days of his incarceration only about four hours were allowed him to cat and exercise in each twenty-four, he denies all knowledge of the revolt, and says that he had kept no arms in his house for eighteen months.

In an appended statement Rooney complains that his home has been broken up through being forced to leave the country, and that he is

eighteen months.

In an appended statement Rooney complains that his home has been broken up through being forced to leave the country, and that he is too old to establish himself elsewhere. He claims \$50,000 damages against the Hawaiian tovernment. Rooney, like the other American citizens deported, says he was forced to sign the agreement of expatriation. His explanation in this particular follows:

"I wish to state further that, in signing the paper presented to me by an agent of the Hawaiian Government, whereby I obtained my release, I in no way admitted any connection with the revolution or revolt on the 7th day of January, 1895. It was simply the choice of remaining in prison for months (for aught I knew) or sign and get out.

H. A. Juen was born in Stamford, Conn. When arrested without a warrant he was placed in a damp cell and his health suffered considerably. No charges were brought against him, and he was discharged from custody on condition that he would leave the country. He asked for time to arrange his aifairs, but the request was denied.

The State Department invites particular at-

condition that he would leave the country. He asked for time to arrange his affairs, but the request was denied.

The State Department invites particular attention to the case of John Ross, who is said to be an influential and wealthy citizen at Honolulu. He was born in Scotland, was naturalized in New York, and served in the United States may through the civil war. He was in partnership in the sugar-planting business with E. H. Allen, who died while serving as Hawalian Minister in Washington. Ross deposes that he knew nothing of the late insurrection. He was arrested in Honolulu by two men wearing police badges, and no reply was given to his questions as to the charge on which he was arrested. He complains of harsh treatment during the fifty-one days he was in Oahu prison. Frequent but unavailing appeals were made by him during this period to Minister Willis. Ross's mail was opened, he says, and his house forcibly entered by armed men under orders from the Government and several articles of value taken away. On his release he found that his social position had been imprognated by the cruel disgrace of being leaked up like a felon and kept on felon's food, with the hard life and treatment of a convicted criminal.

"The Government," he adds. "having since enacted laws specifically to meet such cases as my own, I am left without practical redress in the courts of this republic and am consequently compelled to appeal to the country of which I

my own, I am left without practical redress in the courts of this republic and am consequently compelled to appeal to the country of which I am actizen to obtain some adequate redress, and compensation for my false imprisonment." He concludes by praying the United States Government to investigate his case and that damages will be enforced against the republic of Hawaii. He places his damages at \$100,000.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST HAWAII? Nothing Is Known About It in Washington

and It Is Descredited There.

Lilly Warren Price, daughter of Commodore Cicero Price of the United Sintes navy. Miss Price married Louis C. Hamersley, son of Andrew Gordon Hamersley. In 1883 the senior Hamersley died, leaving a fortune estimated at \$7,000,000. The will was peculiar. The son received the use of the money during his lifetime, but he died soon after his latther. The immense foreign was left to the widow, and at her death it was to go to several New York charities, unless J. Hooker Hamersley, a cousin, should have a male helt.

1. Hooker Hamersley was a hone-for at that ss J. Hooker Hamersley, a coust, should have male helt.
J. Hooker Hamersley was a bachelor at that the but within a year he married Miss Slar-aret Willing Chisain. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker langersley have two children, the second being ley. In Issis the widew of Louis Hamersley as married by Mayor Abram S. Howitt in the ity Hall to the Dike of Mariborough. In 1892 to Duke died. The Powager Dugness is now 7 years old.

rd William Leelle De la Poer Beresford, Leng William Leade De la Poer Bicresford, V.C. C.I. E. is a scion of the ancient frish family of Waterford. He is cleven yours the renfor of the Downger buchess. He served with distinction to Zulmand, and received the Victoria cross for bravery. His brother, Lord Charles, won fame at the bombardment of Alexandria.

Miss Louisa Robb Engaged, Announcement has been made of the engage-

ment of Miss Louisa Robb, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb of 23 Park avenue, to Goodhue Livingston, son of Mrs. Robert E. Livingston and brother of Edward de Peyster Livingston. Dinner to William Astor Chapter,

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 27,-The Misses Chanler this morning at d proceeded at once by special train for London. Figure the first proceeded at once by special train for London. Figure the first proceeded at once by special train for London. Figure the first proceeded at once by special train for London. Figure the first process of the station by the Bullet of Saxely (2009 g. First process of the station by the Bullet of Saxely, bers of the station by the Bullet of Saxely, and the mean-drown's Hotel, where they will remain for the present.

The Best of Education and Crystal to passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were Henry White, former Socialist bill should be passed in its present were the present were t ntertained a large party of guests at dinner

\$20,000 FOR WORKS OF ART. Third Day of the American Art Associa-

Artistically yesterday's part of the American Art Association's dissolution sale was more important than it was financially. The entire re-They Forward Amdavits to the State Decelpts of the day footed up only about \$20,000, as against \$30,000 for the first day and \$150,000 for the second. Yesterday the sale was transferred from Chickering Hall to the American Association's gallery in East Twenty-third street, the large room of which was well filled when the auction opened. Before the sculptures were put up a quantity of antique silver of English, French, Italian, and Dutch workman-ship was sold. Most of it went at prices which were small considering the artistic merit of the

> A beautiful Grand Empire rose water ewer went to Mr. Montignae for \$180. Mr. Butler bought for \$225 the large Nuremberg chalice of gold, gilt with repoussé ornamentation of Biblical and allegorical designs, which has attracted much attention at the exhibition. A Louis XV. vegetable dish and tray fell to J. Bachman for \$345, and a superb rose water ower and basin, also Louis XV., went to the same bidder for \$800. A pair of Empire candlesticks, very richly ornamented, brought \$245 from Franklin Murphy. A Mr. Harrison paid \$300 for a soup tureen, \$200 for an Empire confiturier, and the highest price paid for candelabra, \$650 for a pair. Another

Harrison paid \$300 for a soup tureen, \$200 for an Empire confiturier, and the highest price paid for candelabra, \$650 for a pair. Another soup tureen of 1761 brought \$540, the buyer giving his name as Chattel. Cottler & Co. secured an elaborate George III. Epergne at \$500, this piece being part of the collection of Viscount Childen, as was also the \$650 pair of candelabra and the two soup tureens. Some very simple but handsome colles and checolate pots west at prices varying from \$40 to \$80.

The sculpture sale began with Barye's bronze, "Lion Seated," 1416 inches high, and Mr. Granbery got a bargain in this at \$200. Next Barye's "Lion and Serpent," so much copied in plaster, brought \$160 from Cottler & Co., and the third Barye, "American and Indian Bears Wresting," brought \$210 from Mr. Harrison. Then a very beautiful marble status, "Eve in Despair" was sold to J. T. Treadwell at \$100. This statue, which is thirty inches high, represents the first woman with her face half hidden in her arms and her whole bearing that of shame and hopelessness. It is the work of Auguste Redlin. "Bellona," a marble bust of heroic size by the same sculptor, went to Franklin Murphy for \$1,100. Mr. Treadwell bought Routin's bust of St. John for \$300. Andrea Della Robbia was represented by a "Madonna and Child," for which Mr. Harrison paid \$300. A spirited contest of bids was called forth by Matteo Civitale's bas-relief in marble, "The Virgin Worshipped by Several Saints," which was finally bought on an order for \$1,125. In the same way went "The Crucifixion," an unknown of the north Italian school, which brought \$4.5.

Then came the pièce de résistance, a regal emnire table centre service of twenty-eight pieces, by P. P. Thomire, presented to Eugenio Beautharnais by Napoleon I. The design illustrates the story of a Greek pastoral with sacrilices to the god Pan. The statucties on pedestals of gallery running round the plateau are typical of personages in the joyful chorus of a vintage celebration. It has eight parts. The service was

GOLD IN THE YUKON DISTRICT. The Region Probably Very Rich, but the Labor of Mining Enormons,

Last season's yield of gold from the Yukon River district in Alaska was about \$240,000, according to an estimate gathered from miners and business men in the district by the Alaska News. The returns are undoubtedly big, but the labor oldest miners in the region, is very great. The and a great many adventurers who have started near the gold region. It is an expensive journey. and the limitations under which it must be done have sent many fairly experienced miners back in despair.

In many districts the gold-bearing rock is twenty or more feet below the surface, and shafts must be sunk to that depth through ground frozen selid and by a most laborious process.

The prospect holes are usually about three and a half feet wide by six feet long. Enough wood must be cut to cover this space, and a rousing fire he kept up for almost a whole day before the ground is sufficiently thawei for the miner to get out about a foot or a foot and a half of gravel and self. One man can burn a hole down about a foot about a foot and burn a hole down about a foot about a foot are so be done only when all the surface water is frozen, otherwise it would drain into the prospect hole. In this

Nothing Is Known About It in Washington and It Is Described There.

Washington, April 27.—Nothing is known here of the reported conspiring in San Francisco to overthrow the existing Government in Hawaii. If, as reported tooday, such a conspiracy resists, of which Consul-General Wilder, at San Francisco, is aware, it is not doubted that he would at once inform Mr. Frank P. Hastings, the netting Minister at this point. No far Mr. Hastings has heard nothing regarding the matter except what has been printed in the newspapers.

The abortive attempt to everthrow the Dole Government by a band of native and foreign conspirators last winter is not likely, it is said, to be followed by a second effort in that direction. The Government has a force of 1,200 scaliery, fully armed and equipped, who could easily quell any uprising. An era of good feeling and the country of the consecutive attempts to ever that they were able to get ashore. A landing in the Islands in the event that they were able to get ashore. A landing in the Islands in the event that they were able to get ashore. A landing energity of readsteads and goed harbors in the organize the Invalidation of the College of the C

REVIEW OF THE TWENTY-THIRD. Distribution of Loug Service Medals by the First Colonel.

The Twenty-third Regiment was reviewed last night in the new Bedford avenue armory in ast night in the new Feelford avenue armory in Brooklyn by Cot. W. Everdell, who was the first commandant of "Ours."

At the close of the review Cot. Everdell pre-sented the long service and other medals. Pri-vate Robert J. McVeety of Company K and Quartermaster-Sergeant Frank H. Corduan of Company E got the nucle-severed diamond em-hem for twenty-five years' service, and Privats John W. Sweeney a gold medal for twenty years' service.

Arrested for the Assault on Miss Guilfoyle. James F. McLaughlin of 98 Lawrence street, who was indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of criminal assault upon Miss Selina Guilfoyle, of criminal assault upon Miss Selina Gullforle, 24 years old, of 50) West 141st street, was ar-rested yesterday. Miss Gullfoyle alleges that she was artacked and assaulted by McLaughlin on the night of Jan. 6. She was returning from the Church of the Amanciation, when McLaugh-lin laid hold of her at 130th street and Amster-dam avenue. He was held in \$2,500 ball.

Died While at Dinger.

Aaron Bierman, 41 years old, of Louisville, Kv., a dry goods buyer for the house of Bamberger & Blum, 115 Worth street, died sud-derly of hemorrhage of the lungs while at din-ner in the Belvedere Hotel, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, last evening.

Broke Her Ankle in Church, Mary Brown, aged 64 years, of 356 St. Mark's place. Brooklyn, while attending the services in St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Pacific street yesterday swaped on the floor and fractured her

MAHAN'S DARING PROJECT.

As a Midshipman He Offered a Plan to Capture the Rebel Ship Sumter, In the advance volumes of the official records of the Union and Confederate navies is found a letter received, in 1861, by Capt. G. V. Fox, then the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, from Midshipman Alfred T. Mahan, now a Captain, and the commander of the Chicago. Midshipman Mahan was then in service on the U. S.S. James Adger. The following is the letter as published

in the Army and Navy Journal:
"U. S. S. James Adden, Sept. 9, 1861. "Sin: I hope you will overlook what may appear like youthful presumption in addressing you on the subject I wish to.
"The ravages of the pirate Sumter have

reached a pitch that, if long continued, will cast an undeserved stigma upon the navy. Her speed, on the cruising ground she has chosen, will always enable her to obtain the twentyfour hours' shelter granted by neutral powers, and thus a chance of escape by night, which can only be prevented by surrounding her with a

and thus a chance of escape by night, which can only be prevented by surrounding her with a chain of vessels more numerous than our small navy and extended blockaded const can at present allow us to devote to this object.

"Can she not be decoyed under fire, or even boarded? A steamer cannot do this, for the smallness of the steam mercantile marine would of itself render her liable to suspicion. I have thought that a sailing vessel, as one of the lately confiscated rebel vessels, might be equipped with a heavy pivot gun and a light house built over it, such as are often seen in merchant ships, and which could not excite suspicion. Broadside guns requiring ports would be incompatible with the end in view. Man the ship with 100 men, a more if necessary. Will there not be a probability of the steamer approaching confidently—if to leeward, within a distance to render boarding practicable; if to windward, so as possibly to be disabled or sunk with your heavy gun?

"Liaboration of detail would be misplaced here, and I shall not attempt it. I am aware that the disadvantages a sailing vessel labors under are great, and my idea may appear rash, or even hairbrained. But, suppose it fail, what is lost? A uscless ship, a midshipman, and 100 men. If it succeed, apart from the importance of the capture, look at the prestige such an affair would give the service. Finally, if this is so fortunate as to meet your approval and that of the honorable Secretary, and you should not wish to risk a better man, I beg to offer myself to lead the enterprise. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, "Altried T. Mahan, "Capt, G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C."

"Capt. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C."

Navy, Washington, D. C."

Capt. Mahan had a copy of the letter shown to him yesterday, and he was asked what had induced him to write it.

"Oh, that is all nonsense," he replied. "It was simply a boy's freak. The James Adger was the first ship I was ever on, and I was naturally enthusiastic. I had just turned 20 at that time, and like all boys was foolish. The truth of the matter is I had forgetten all about writing such a letter until a few days ago, when a friend showed me a copy of it. I don't even remember if I got an answer to it, but I don't believe I did."

A DRIDGE JUMPER COLLARED.

He Was Stillng on the Railing, Beady to Jump-Says He Will Yet. Patrick Sullivan, 26 years old, attempted to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge last evening. He was full of bad whiskey and had an ambition to outdo Brodie and Haggerty, and, in fact, anybody who ever tried to jump from the bridge. When he works, which is seldom, he is a printer and paper ruler by turns. He lives with his brother and sister at 56 Douglass street, Brooklyn, and was employed at Martin B. Brown's printing house until a month ago, when he lost his job.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Policeman Courtney, who was in the south roadway, near the Brooklyn tower, heard shouts and saw three teamsters holding Sullivan, who had climbed to the top of the railing on the outer side of the roadway. He was apparently poised for a dive into the river

below.

Courtney ran up and in a moment the men had Sullivan down on the roadway. He struggled and fought to get away, but the policeman and teamsters foon had him strapped down to a truck. He was taken to the Bridge police station and afterward locked up in the Fulton street station.

A SUN reporter talked with Sullivan in the station house later. He said he had been thinking of jumping from the bridge for a long

station house later. He said he had been thinking of jumping from the bridge for a long time.

"Say, young feller," he went on, "git me out an 'I'll tell yer der hull story. I suppose I'll get six months for this, but yer can betcher sweet life that when I do get out I'll jump that bridge. I won't jump it like Brodie did, an' I'll beat Jack Haggerty, who jumped last summer. Why, I had atalk with Haggerty yesterday morning and he said I was afraid ter jump. I was just goin't er show him that I had the nerve ter do it. I'd a done it, too, I'it hadn't been fer the truck drivers and cop.

"Why, I wuz sitth' up on the cable fer five minutes before they collared me. I wuz a freight first the beats ter git clear. There wuz a freight fleat goin'right under when they cam't keep me in here for life for this, an' when I get out I'll jump that bridge, and don't you forget it. I'm a good swimmer, an'have jumped bridges before, some of 'em eighty an' one hundfed feet high. I've jumped bridges at Springfield and Holyoke and lots of other places, but have never been arrested for it before.

"Nobody knew I wus goin'ter jump. I got on

"Nobody knew I wus goin' ter jump. I got on a truck on th' New York side and rode out to th' centre. I wuz simply goin ter jump an' take my chances of comin' up allive an' swimmin'. I'll jump that bridge yet, and I'll go higher than Broille, too. Say, come around in th' mornin' an' I'll draw a sketch of me, just as I wuz sittin' up on the cable when th' cop came up. I'm a pretty good drawer, an' It'll be a good picture."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises... 5 03 | Sun sets... 0 53 | Moon sets... 11 20 High Water-This Day. Sandy Book. 9 57 | Gov.Island.10 15 | Hell Gate. 12 04

Arrived-SATURDAY, April 27. Sa Adriatic, Haddock, Liverpool.
Sa Campania, Walker, Liverpool.
Sa Campania, Walker, Liverpool.
Sa Vietoria, Uraig, Gibraitar,
Sa Viridad, Fraser, Bermuda,
Es Arniandin, Walker, Butanna,
Es Arniandin, Walker, Butanna,
Es Jersey City, Lowis, Swanas,
Sa City of New Bedford, Bibber, Fall River,
Iark Byra, Pattenguli, Zara,
Brig Pearl, Foster, Falmouth. (For later arrivals see First Page.)

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Neckar, from New York, at Bremerhaven. Sa Wittekind, from New York, at Bremen. Sa Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York, at Kaples.
SS Castillan Prince, from New York, at Montevideo.
SS Werra, from New York, at Genoa.
Es American, from New York, at Rotterdam.

Sa Hekla, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Bovie, from New York for Liverpool, off Brow Sa Bovie, from New York for Liverpool, on Brow Hend. Bel'cconfe, from Palermo for New York, passed Gibhe Eurgermeister Peterson, from Rotterdam for New York, passed the laie of Wight.

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS Sa Paris, from Southampton for New York, Es La Normandie, from Havre for New York, Es La Normandie, from Havre for New York, Sa Nomadie, from Liverpool for New York, Sa Markomannia, from flavre for New York, Sa Burgundia, from Naples for New York, Isa Ocean, from Amsterdam for New York, Isa Sa Sa of California, from Glasgow for New York, Es Talugvalia, from Stettia for New York,

Es Buffalo, from Boston for New York. Es Herman Winter, from Boston for New York

ralifeo, Montevideo Jeo, W. Ciyde, 1143 ti ... Panania, Havain

Kaiser Withelm II ...

Sall Tuesday, April 80.

Sall We Incestoy, May 1.

Sall We Incology	May 1.
New York, Southampton. So Westerniand, Antwerp. 10.6 Admintic, Idverpool. 7.6 City of Washington, Ha-	00 A. M. 11:00 A. LL 00 A. M. 12:00 M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M.
El Norie, New Orleans	0 P. M. 8 00 P. M. 8 00 P. M. 8 00 P. M.
INCOMES STEA	MILLIPA
Inic Tools	1.3.
Eucyla Naples La thurrogue Garre Pontie Gibralt Mohawi London Alesia Sopies	April 20 April 11 April 18 April 19
Dug Manday, A	
First Demonstrated Loading Managham Lotters Tattre Lavering Croma District Ancies Kingst City of Washington, Havann El Mar Low Marches Charles Kanas City Savana Savana	
Die Tuesday, d	
Furnessia Glasgo Scord-and Attiwer New Orleans Serv Or Alene klugati Due Wedoorday	leans April 24
Teutonic laverp Havel irener Vigilancia liavana Concho Galvest	April 23 April 27 April 24
Due Thursday	May V.

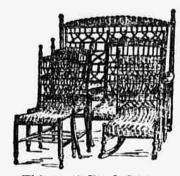
JORDAN, MORIARTY & CO. 155, 157, and 159 East 23d St.,

Furniture, Carpetings, Upholstery, &c. SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

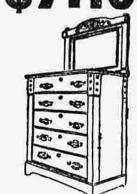


This neatly finished Oak Chamber Suit, 6 pieces

\$9.89. \$7.10.



This neat Reed Cottage Suite, Five Pieces.

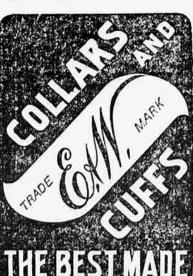


This 5-drawer Oak Chiffonniere, bevel plate glass.

Estimates Given for the Complete Furnishing of

COUNTRY COTTAGES AND HOTELS.

CREDIT GIVEN TO SUIT



GROWN WEARY OF STRIKES. Permanent Arbitration Between Clonk Manufacturers and Employees Suggested. A movement is in progress among the leading cloak manufacturers to form a permanent ar-bitration. Board by which the constantly recurring strikes on the east side can be avoided. The idea is that the employees in each of the

branches of the cloakmaking trade shall elect representatives to meet the executive committee of the Clonk Manufacturers' Association about once a fortnight, whether there is business to transact or not, so that employers and employees will be in constant touch and griev-

employees will be in constant touch, and grievances can be anticipated.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of the cloak manufacturers last Tuesday, when James B. Reynolds, Head Worker of the University settlement, championed it. The plan was looked upon favorably. The greatest obstacle Mr. Reynolds has to encounter is the mutual distrust between the cloakmakers and the manufacturers. Each with some cause accuses the other of breach of faith. It was learned yesterday that Joseph Parondess is now in Philadelphia, having left the union in one of his periodical fits of disguet. With Barondess away, those interested in the arbitration plan think that the chief obstacle has been removed.

A general reorganization of all the cloakmakers is now going on. District Assembly 49, K, of L. is reorganization of all the cloakmakers in the Knights, and there is a movement going on for amakmanating the K, of L, cleakmakers and those adilitated with the American Federation of Lakor. The Socialist cloakmakers have not been approached yet.

Musiness Motices.

A .- Superfluous Hair, pittings, wrinkles, scars, most, ac., permanently destroyed by electricity.
HELEN PARKINSON, 38 West 21st st. 25 ats! Borke's Spring Styles are unexcelled; spe-chilles for young men. 210 Proadway. Banner of impure water is avoided by 10 drops for, Siegger's Angestara Daters.

IVIATETICED.

CONBOX - McLOUGHLIN, At St. Joseph's Church, 6th av. and West Washington place, on Thursday, April 25, 1865, by the Rev. P. F. Mac-Aran, Hannah E. Melloughtha to John H. Conboy. BONNELL, "On Thursday, April 25, 1895, Tamink-

an Maxwell, wife of Alexander Hound and daughter of the late John Harper. Famoral services will be held at her late residence, 123 Fast 57th at , on Monday morning at 11 o'check. BETABLEY. On Saturday, April 27, Clara A., wife of Anon H. Bradiey.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at ner

28, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

igte residence, 9 West 100th at, on Funday, April

a short illness, Margaret Teresa, eldest daughter of John and Winifred T. Cotter, aged 18 years 11 months and 20 days.

A solemn requiem mass will be offered for the re-

pose of her soul at St. Joseph's Roman Catholia Church, 170th st. and Washington av., at 10 A. M., Monday, April 29. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary. COURTNEY, -On the 26th inst., Elizabeth Courtney. In the 67th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 367 East

62d st., at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, April 29, to Church of Oar Lady of Perpetual Help, 61st st., be-tween 1st and 2st ave. Interment in Calvary. DEL MONIERI.—On Thursday, John Constant

Del Monieri. Funeral from his inte residence, 221 West 40th st. on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

FARRULL.—Thomas, son of Michael Farrell, late of 134 Fourth place, Brooklyn, and brother of the Rev. Eugene Farrell, Mendham, N. J. Bequiem mass at Morristown on Monday, April 29, at

FISCHER.—On Friday, April 26, after a short ill-ness, Rosa, beloved wife of Emil Fischer. Funeral from her late residence, 146 West 49th st., at 10 o'clock.

SMITH, -On Friday, April 26, Levi A. Smith, in the 74th year of his age, Re'atives, friends, and members of the Williams burgh Yacht Club, Brooklyn (E. D.) Shipwrights Association, and Merry Companions are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence 73 Greene st., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 29, at 8 P. M. Interment on Tuesday morning.

WHEFELER. Passed into rest at his home, 184
East 27th st., on April 26, Thomas M. Wheeler, in
the 77th year of his age.

Funeral private. CREMATORIES AND COLUMBARIA are the ceme-teries of the future; incherations almost daily at Fresh Found, opposite Lutheran Cemetery. Call there or address for particulars the Cremation office, 68 Fast Houston st., New York.

THE Kensico Cemetery, Harlem R. R. Office, 16 E. T 42d st. Interments made in necropolis, and funeral parties returned to city by special train 1% hours, regular time 2% hours.

Special Motices.

BAID READS! GRAY READS!

Read and investigate. Electricity is life. The Riley
Rectice Comb (patented) positively cures baldness,
nervous breakness, dandrun, and restores half prematurely gray to its natural youthful color. All doubts
removed. Send for inventor's circular and teatmonial
endorsement by paysicians and well-known citizens
free by mail. Address HILEY ELECTRIC COM
CO. 577 Broad st., Newark, N. J. Sold by all the principal druggests.

Every proces sells it:
Liss no equal on earth!
The perfect breakfast food;
HEALTH FOOD CO., CI 5TH AVENUE. DOWN-TOWN BICYCLE ACADEMY Competent and careful instructors. Convenient for wishess people. 14:18 Vesey at., up stafrs. BLAIR'S PILLS, GREAT ENGLISH

Meligious Motices. CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Edn av, and folia st.
Sunday, April 28,
Musical service at 4 o'clock.

Tautum Frgo Pinale from the Poluge CHAPEL OF ST. CHEVESOTOM.

The av. corner filth at.

Rev. br. Devries of Maydand will preach at 10-45

A. M., and the Rev. Prof. Biley of the General Theoloriest bombinsy at a P. M. Che Rinday.

CO. H. P. Fork ETHICAL CULTURE. Sunday. April
12 28, 1845, at 11-16 A. M., lestare by Prof. Felix Ader
at Currengle. Music Hall, corner 2-79 at an according to Market Hall.

Subject. True and Falso blens of Charity. All
historistical are in Mark.

THE OPENING SERVICES in the Bussian Orthodox Springs at 16 A. M. Mew Bublications.

RECEIVER'S SALE UNTIL APRIL 29th.

April 24
April 25
April 26
April 27
April 28
April 27
April 28
April 29
April 20
Apr

Entire stock of Sablaton, Nurrey & Co., CONSISTING OF BOOK SINGBAVINGS, ETCHINGS, STATION FRY, AND NOV. ELTILS DIG OTH AVENUE.